The M'Kean County Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. $1.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

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We have a large and complete assortment of Plain and Fancy Type and Material Presses and are prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing, neatly, cheaply and promptly.

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ATTORNEYS.

BYRON D. HAMLIN & SON,
Law & Land Office.
AGENCY OF THE
KEATING LANDS.
Situated in the Counties of M'Kean, Potter, Cameron & Elk and in said Clearfield
Smethport, Pa.

BACKUS & MILLIKEN,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care.
OFFICE—Upstairs in Shortwell Block, on Main Street.
W. S. MILLIKEN. JOHN C. BACKUS

P. FORD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Will give his attention to all matters pertaining to the profession
OFFICE—FORD BUILDING,
Church Street, SMETHPORT, PA.

R. H. ROSE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

S. W. SMITH,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

P. R. COTTER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
All business intrusted to his care will receive immediate attention. Particular attention to collections.

PHYSICIANS.

FREEMAN & BROWN,
PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend promptly to all calls in their profession.

H. L. McCOY,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend promptly to all calls in his profession.

D. V. CROSSMIRE,
Resident Physician P. & R. R. R. Co.,
15 Fraley Street, KANE, PA.
Prompt attention given to all professional calls.

E. A. VanScoy,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend promptly to all calls in his profession.
OFFICE AT THE BRADFORD HOUSE

F. W. HOGARTH,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
Will attend to all calls in his profession.
OFFICE IN HIS STORE

MISCELLANEOUS.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE
Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also apply for and to buy lands. He will give information touching, in any business of that kind, in McKean County. His office is in the Court House.
Prothonotary's Office in the Court House.
ROBT C SIMPSON
Agent of the Trustees.
Wellsboro, Dec 30 1873

W. S. BROWNELL,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Hats, Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
MOTTO—Quick Sales, Small Profits.
Store Opposite Baptist Church,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Patronage is respectfully solicited.

SARTWELL BROTHERS'
BILLIARD SALOON
AND
RESTAURANT,
In Swell Block.
Second Floor, SMETHPORT, PA
O. W. SARTWELL. S. B. SARTWELL

E. R. SHATTUCK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Olean, N. Y.
Particular attention given to orders by mail or telegraph.
Small or large quantities carefully boxed and shipped.

W. T. CALLAR,
DEALER IN
DRUGS,
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
KANE, PA.

JOSHUA DAVIS O M JAMES
DAVIS & JAMES,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour & Feed,
Clothing, Notions,
Hardware and General Merchandise,
KANE, PA.

W. B. SIRRETT & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FINE HATS, CAPS,
FURS, ROBES, Etc.
Cor. Exchange and Washington Streets,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
The largest dealers in this class of goods in Western New York.

BONNEY'S
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
Terrace, Near Main Street,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
D. BONNEY & SON, Proprietors

F. E. STONE, Clerk (late Proprietor of the Olean House.)
OLEAN HOUSE,
GEO. VAN CAMPEN, Proprietor,
Union Street, (Convenient to depots.) OLEAN, N. Y.

SARTWELL HOUSE,
Port Allegany, Pa.
S. C. SARTWELL, Proprietor.
The above house has been recently rebuilt, refurnished and refitted in the latest style for the convenience of guests.

CABINET SHOP,
Mechanic Street, Smethport,
WM. SPECHT, Proprietor.
FURNITURE,
PICTURE FRAMES, Etc.,
Of every description constantly on hand and made to order.

ALFRED STURDEVENT,
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is now prepared to attend to his customers at his New Quarters,
Over the Post-Office.
He is prepared to do
Shaving and Hair Dressing,
In the highest style and at the lowest price. A select assortment of
CIGARS, COLLARS, CUFFS,
And other fancy and useful articles constantly on hand. Call and be satisfied for yourselves.

PAINTING AND GRAINING!
The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of work in PAINTING and GRAINING in a workmanlike manner and at reasonable rates.
Graining by a New and Cheap Process.
I make a Specialty of GRAINING, by a new process, by which I can do it as cheaply as less than half the time and money it would cost by the old way.
CARL SAMEK

Faithful to Death.

I will not chide although thy love has faded;
Silent my soul shall bear its hopeless pain;
Still shall my love live on, unfaded, unaided,
Still in its grief shall feel not less but gain.

As, when at eve, along the west descending,
Sadly the twilight sinks o'er Alpine snow,
Day's parting beam, with night's chill shadows blending,
Burns through the gray in one last crimson glow—

Thus in my heart the ray thy love has given,
Fadeless and clear, although its sun is gone,
Cheering my darkness with its gleam of heaven,
Lights the dim way in which I walk alone.

When at life's eve night's shadows gather o'er me,
Strong o'er in death my soul shall know thy spell;
One thought of thee shall light the gloom before me;
One gleam of joy shall bid the day farewell!

CONGREGATIONAL SINGING.

She sang in the choir and he preached in the pulpit; that was the beginning of it. When she stood up and chanted, he thought that an angel had stepped down from heaven. He was speedily robbed of his delusion when he turned his head and looked at her; she had finished her part and was whispering with the tenor, while the bass and contralto repeated the solemn strain—yes, actually whispering and laughing behind her fan! He was not aware that he was still gazing fixedly till she colored and dropped her eyes upon her notes, and let the music bubble from her lips as if by inspiration. Once or twice again during the service Mr. Gildersleeve cast a glance toward the choir, and discovered the lovely soprano still whispering and laughing, writing on the fly-leaf of her hymn book and passing it, or reading from slips of paper which the others passed to her. He looked again while reciting the finest passage in his sermon—the tenor was offering a paper of sugar-plums, and the soprano was nothing loath!

Coming out of church, Mr. Gildersleeve said to one of his wardens: "We have excellent music. Pray what does the quartette cost the church?" Not that he cared particularly, but in order to open a conversation on the choir.

"Nothing—nothing whatever," returned the warden. "A voluntary choir—belong to the best families—best voices in town—great obligations—finest families—rich, influential, and all that."

Plainly the church could not discharge a voluntary choir drawn from the best families, and to which the congregation was under such a burden of obligation, even though said choir laughed and flirted and ate caramels to a surfeit.

"The finest families ought to teach their children better manners," thought the Rev. Archy Gildersleeve. The following Sunday he had a nicely prepared sermon touching on the subject, evolved from the text, "For the place whereon thou standest is holy ground;" but still Miss Sally Sunderland smiled, and whispered with the tenor, and wrote nonsense on her fan, and chanted as if Heavenward.

"What can they have to talk so much about?" wondered the Reverend Archy. Of course nobody took the sermon home, though Warden Wiseman—a widower of some months, who wore his Sunday clothes on week days since Mrs. Wiseman's departure—said to the young clergyman:

"That was just the kind of sermon I like to hear; it hit off our tenor to a T; he's always making eyes at Miss Sally, and leading her into temptation with his everlasting gum drops. I don't blame the girl; but it isn't seemly, flirting on holy ground, we all know." Warden Wiseman had his own eyes on Miss Sally, and didn't relish the tenor's sugar-coated interference.

"Congregational singing," said Mr. Gildersleeve, "is a form of worship that I have always had at heart. I should like to establish it here. Could we not dissolve the quartette gracefully?"

"Just so," said Mr. Wiseman, whose notion of grace was somewhat heretical. But we all know that choirs are touchy; and the consequence was that on the next Sunday the singing seats were vacant, and Miss Sally, the soprano, sat silent in the family pew and listened to the congregational rendering of the chants, where Warden Wiseman led off, always a syllable or two in advance of the rest, and old Mrs. Crochet, who had sung in a choir at sixteen, quavered discordantly in her efforts to overtake the warden, or to drown her neighbor's voice in the attempt, and where the entire body of singers wrestled bravely with the high notes and broke down dismayed. Mr. Gildersleeve cast a glance into the Sunderland pew, and Miss Sally was smiling saucily. Going out of church he made haste to reach that young lady.

"Why did you not join us in our attempt this morning, Miss Sunderland?" he asked, quite pleasantly.

"Because I had been given to understand that my singing was not acceptable," loftily.

"Are you quite sincere, Miss Sunderland, in believing that your singing has not been acceptable? Doesn't your conscience tell you that your singing was all right, was fit for the angelic choir, but that your conduct—ahem. I beg pardon. I was about to speak too frankly, as you might think."

"My conduct, Mr. Gildersleeve," said Miss Sally, "is a private affair, subject to no one's dictation!"

"Excuse me if I say that you have made it quite public!" Mr. Gildersleeve was beginning to feel nettled; this pretty piece of temper held neither him nor his cloth in much reverence or regard, certainly. "I do not presume to dictate," he pursued, "but let me ask you, in all friendliness, if you think the house of prayer a suitable place for trifling and flirtation?"

"Mr. Gildersleeve," said Sally, "nobody ever dared speak so to me in all my life! Our dear old rector, Mr. Tabernacle, used to kiss my hand when we met, and thank me for sitting in the choir, and say that it did his old eyes good to see me there! I wish he were alive!"

Mr. Gildersleeve smiled. Who knows but he would have liked to follow the example of Mr. Tabernacle? But he said, instead: "I am afraid that Mr. Tabernacle was both blind and deaf," which had a much more ungracious sound in the ears of a pretty woman than he intended.

Miss Sunderland rewarded him by opening her fine eyes very wide, and looking as if he were the first specimen of his kind that had ever come within her ken. "You have taught me, Mr. Gildersleeve," said she, "that your religion is not inconsistent with rudeness. I wish you good-morning!" and she swept past him, shaking out an odor of sandalwood from her silken falials, and left him standing crestfallen and astonished in the pathway.

What pained Mr. Gildersleeve more than anything was the simple fact that Miss Sunderland was not in her pew on the following Sunday; in truth, it seemed to him as if the church were quite empty without her. He had hoped that at the last moment, just before the organist should cease his voluntary, she would come softly stepping up the broad aisle in her India muslins and rose colors; but not she. He could not prevent his mind from wandering away from the text now and again—for the man was mortal, like the rest of us—nor help hoping that she might be absent from town, or a trifle under the weather; anything rather than that his foolish words should be capable of driving a young soul from the mercy-seat, from all the holy influences that to his mind resided in the service and ritual, turning the earthly eyes heavenward; from the inspiring presence of invisible saints, apostles, martyrs, and all the heavenly host. He felt disheartened when the day was ended. He had come to Eaglethorpe with all his spiritual enthusiasm kindling for the work before him, and here his most deliberate act had resulted in shutting out this sweet woman from the ministrations of the temple! He made it his business to call up at Sunderland Hall that week and try to remedy his mistake. He found Miss Sally at the piano, the room still echoing with her voice; but she left it directly, in spite of his earnest request that she should proceed with the passage from Mozart's Twelfth Mass.

"I came," he said presently, "to make sure that no one was ill at the Hall. Not seeing any of the family at church, I had fears."

"You are very good to trouble yourself so far about your neighbors' souls," frigidly, as if she had said: "You are the most meddlesome man alive!"

"Nay, but that is the duty I have made my choice and my pleasure," he said.

"I will call grandmamma," she interposed. And presently the quaint little old lady came hobbling down stairs on her cane. But Miss Sally failed to return.

Mr. Gildersleeve went home with a heavy heart. He had meant to do so much good in his parish—to battle so bravely with wrong, to restore harmony and good-will toward men; while here he was creating discord and ill feeling with every word, and perhaps becoming the means of closing heaven against the girl whose welfare—spiritually, let us hope—had suddenly become dearer to him than his own!

Old Mrs. Sunderland, Miss Sally, and Mr. Tom, a rather fast young man, where all that was left of the family at the Hall. Perhaps, if there had been a father or a mother, Mr. Gildersleeve would have felt himself relieved of responsibility in a manner; but when Sunday after Sunday went by and no Miss Sally illuminated the great empty pew, he began to feel as if he had indeed mistaken his calling, especially when it came to his ears that she had given up her class in Sunday-school and resigned her situation as treasurer of the Dakota League, and even went picnicking with Tom on Sunday afternoons, and played rollicking airs Sunday evenings for the amusement of his companions!

Mr. Gildersleeve was at his wits' end; but he was determined to make one desperate effort, and solicit Miss Sunderland to join his confirmation class. Whenever he called at the Hall she was sure to be out or engaged; therefore he wrote her a note, tender as a mother's, eloquent as a lover's, begging her, for her soul's sake and for his own peace of mind, to come forward and forget injuries in remembering the love that passeth understanding.

"Tell Mr. Gildersleeve," said Miss Sally to his messenger "that this is my answer;" and she held his letter in the gas flame till it shriveled and dropped.

The surprised messenger reported her faithfully. Mr. Gildersleeve was in despair, particularly as he overheard his landlady saying, after he had exchanged one Sunday, "Miss Sally Sunderland was to church yesterday, sure's you're a sinner; what's going to happen? I didn't think she was going to meddle with religion, never no more; they ain't got no religion to spare at the Hall, no way, and it does seem as though Mr. Gildersleeve oughter exert hisself and bring 'em under some sort of conviction, if he knew his duty!"

Mr. Gildersleeve groaned in spirit! Wasn't that the very result toward which he had bent his best energies? and how miserably had he failed! It seemed as if his mere presence in Eaglethorpe hindered her spiritual advancement, that under the hand of another pastor she might grow in grace, and blossom into all Christian virtues. It began to appear plain to him that he had not been called to help her on the way, to make her election sure; that not into his hands had been committed the precious task of opening heaven to her—he was not worthy of such blessedness! However painful it was to him, he would seek another field; it should never be said of him that had willfully hindered a soul from heaven—and her soul!

He sent in his resignation. A parish meeting was called, and they quarreled and expostulated, and finally notified Mr. Gildersleeve that they should not fill the pulpit for three months, at the end of which time it would be at his option either to resume his duties or not, as the spirit moved. He thanked them, and took the noon train for the city. When ten miles of Eaglethorpe two trains collided, and when Miss Sally Sunderland dashed up to the railway track on her horse, Scamper, in a mad gallop through the woods—she could not have told whither—she came full and suddenly upon the *ghastly melee*. She threw up her arms at the sight, and grew hot and cold by turns; two men were bringing a mangled human being toward a rude ambulance which they had constructed; the face, amidst all its bruises, was terribly familiar to Miss Sunderland. She never knew when or how she alighted from Scamper. She did not hear him galloping home bare-backed, to frighten Mr. Tom out of his wits; she heard only the stifled groans that came from the livid lips of the mangled man before her, with whom she had dared to trifle but a while ago, as she tore up portions of her clothing, and helped strangers to bandage his wounds, and dropped hot tears over him and repentant sobs, and cried out in her agony that she had driven him away, that she had killed him, and begged him to hear her sing to him once again, and to open his eyes and live for her sake, careless and forgetful of the presence of by-standers. And when, at length, Mr. Gildersleeve did open his eyes, it was to meet the tear-bedimmed face of Miss Sally bent above him, all its dimples at rest, all its brilliant color faded, all its cruel disdain swallowed up in bitter anguish.

"You have forgiven me," he whispered, feebly, "you have forgiven me. Thank God, I shall not hinder you any longer. I was going away because I seemed to be keeping you from Him—and because—I believe—I loved you!"

"How could you love me! Such a dreadful girl! I thought you detested me, and I—I—you know I loved you all the while!"

"Then sing to me, dear," he asked; and Miss Sally's heart consented, her countenance beamed, her lips parted and palpitated, but no melody flowed forth, alas! Just as some grow gray from terror in a single night, so in a single day she had lost the power to sing. The neighbors called it a visitation of Providence; the doctors gave it another name. The pulpit of Eaglethorpe was vacant for twelve months and better, and when Mr. Gildersleeve at *last* returned to it, he walked with two crutches, and Mrs. Gildersleeve again sat silent through the congregational singing!—*Bazar*.

Thoughts for Saturday Night.

Flattery hurts the flatterer as well as the flattered.

Few consider that enjoyment must have its moment of rest as well as labor.

Every good deed that we do is not only a present pleasure but a prop for the future.

Falsehood is often rocked by truth, but she soon outgrows her cradle and discards her nurse.

Some men take pleasure in earning their money as well as in using it—a sure way of getting it, and getting the good of it.

The prospect of want is worse than actual privation. Man appears to be the only animal in existence whose exertions exceed his necessities.

None are so fond of secrets as those who do not mean to keep them; such persons covet secrets as a spendthrift does money, for the purpose of circulation.

The mind has a certain vegetative power, which cannot be wholly idle. If it is not laid out and cultivated into a beautiful garden, it will of itself shoot up weeds or flowers of a wild growth.

The most momentous question a woman is ever called upon to decide is, whether the faults of the man she loves will drag her down, or whether she is competent to be his earthly redeemer.

Always allowed—The firing of cannon.

JOSEY SULLIVAN'S TRAGIC DEATH.

The Boy's Supposed Kidnapping Disproved—His Dead Body Found in a Feed Store Near His Home.

The mysterious disappearance of little Josey Sullivan, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Sullivan, of New York, on September 16, presented a problem which the police were unable to solve, but which was made clear by a most painful discovery. It will be remembered that the child was described by his parents as strong and active, but not likely to have strayed away from the block on which he lived, on account of his fear of crossing the street, a feeling that had been encouraged by his father. Mr. Sullivan therefore scouted the theory of the police, which was that Josey had probably strayed to the river side and fallen into the water. He was inclined to think that the boy had been stolen, and there was considerable reason to suppose that such was the case, but the police were as incredulous of this as the father was of their opinion. Thos. Rush, who keeps a feed store, was engaged with James Devine, a young man in his employ, in moving some bales of hay which were piled five deep on one side of his store, when on moving those in the lowest tier he found the body of the lost child wedged between two of the bales. The lower part of the body was nearly perfect, although the decay of three weeks had, of course, greatly altered the appearance of the face. The lower part had, however, been eaten away by rats, and it presented a sickening spectacle. No mark of violence were visible on his person, and it was thought probable that the child had strayed around to the store in his play and had mounted the bales in sport, perhaps with the thought of hiding from his nurse, whom he knew would be looking for him soon.

He probably slipped or fell between the bales, which were not packed closely together, and was wedged in too closely to make his way out. Here he remained and died a terrible death. The store was one that he was frequently known to pass on his way to and from his father's stable in Washington street, and was on the same square on which he lived. It seems almost unaccountable that he should not have cried out so as to be heard by those in the store when he found that he was imprisoned. He was not a child, however, who easily cried, and he may with his natural sturdiness have tried to extricate himself without calling for help, and he may have only cried out when the store was closed for the night. But if, as is more probable, he called for help immediately or soon after his fall, the cries were probably drowned by the noises of the street. Over the cob le-stone pavement in front of the store is a constant stream of passing teams, which make a deafening roar through the day, and the numerous children of the neighborhood are vociferous in their play. The noise that he may have made would therefore be easily drowned. On the other hand, he may have been stunned by his fall, and been unable to cry out.

The news of the finding of the body was taken immediately to the station-house and the coroner was informed. A man was also sent to see the body, and from the description of Josey Sullivan, already in the possession of the police, it was at once evident that the body found was undoubtedly that of the child who was lost three weeks ago. As soon as this was discovered word was sent to Mr. Sullivan's house. Mr. Sullivan had just gone out, and the officer saw his wife. He either told her or she understood him to say that her boy had been found, and he questioned her closely about the clothes the child had on. She described exactly the clothing found on the body, and no possible doubt remained of its identity. She was of course greatly agitated, and wanted to know where the child was. The officer would not tell her, fearing the consequences if she should see the body without being prepared for the sight. She asked if her child was at the station-house, and he told her it was not, and advised her to wait till her husband should return home. This she would not listen to, and putting on her hat and shawl, started out in a frenzy of excitement to find the boy. Having no clew she was unable to accomplish anything by her search, and soon returned home to wait for her husband.

Mr. Sullivan returned and went immediately to the station, where the information that the officer had refused to give Mrs. Sullivan was at once given to him. He identified the remains.

The Same Blessing.

I once engaged a girl as domestic assistant, and when I went for her she replied diffidently and with blushes that she couldn't come. Little beams of glory seemed to radiate stealthily from her eyes, altogether presenting phenomena which I couldn't quite account for. "Would I excuse her? She would write to me soon and explain," which she did to this effect: "Dear Mrs. V.—I am going to be married, and I hope these few lines will find you enjoying the same blessing (?).

At the commencement exercises of Abbott academy, Andover, Mass., Prof. Smith told the young ladies' that while he was not "prepared to send them forth as captains in the social ship, there would never be any difficulty in their finding situations as first mates."

Items of Interest.

No city is known to travelers which has not the prettiest girls in the world.

A Milwaukee lady who paid $50 to have a wart removed from her nose, now wants to know what's become of the nose.

A colored labor union at Camden, Ark., fixed the price of picking cotton at a dollar a hundred and board, and severely thrashed several members for working cheaper.

"Ma," observed a little child, reflectively, the other night, as the stars came out, "don't you think that when those stars twinkle that way they must tickle the angels' feet?"

They have just caught a full grown Jessie Pomeroy in France. He was taken in the act of killing a little girl, and the remains of three missing children were found in his house.

The value of lemons, oranges, pine-apples, bananas, limes, mangoes, and cocoanuts entered at New York in September was $302,976, upon which the duty amounted to $44,316.

A California butcher, while dissecting a beef's liver, recently found an Indian arrowhead in a well preserved state, that had to all appearances been imbedded in the liver for a long time.

At Brightwood, Mass., there is a dog which goes every morning to the railroad, receives a copy of a paper (thrown to him by the newsboy on the train), and takes it home to his master.

The collecting of monograms is the latest wrinkle among the young ladies. When a large number are obtained the young ladies paste them on their fans, and the one who has the most and finest holds her head in lofty scorn at everybody else.

A curious epidemic is prevailing among the chickens at Providence, R. I., which sometimes results fatally in less than an hour. One man has lost eighty-three out of a flock of eighty-seven, and another has lost thirty-nine out of a flock of forty.

It is coming election time, when the weary, waiting wife sits before the smouldering fire at one o'clock in the morning, and sobs and thinks of the sunny days of her childhood, and chalks the handle of the poker as soon as she hears the click of her husband's night-key.

Free morals are on the increase in Berlin. In 1857 the number of women placed under the supervision of the police was 11,379; in 1869 this number had risen to 23,466, and in 1870 to 78,709—shame, poverty, misery, and finally death being the fate of these unfortunates.

The Butte (Col.) *Mercury* tells of a band of sheep brought down from the mountains and turned into a wheat field. Over one hundred head died in one night from eating wheat and drinking water. The wheat swelled to such an extent that the stomach was completely torn apart.

When a boy has been off all day, contrary to the expressed wish of his mother, and on approaching the homestead at night, with an anxious and cautious tread, finds company at tea, the expression of confidence and rectitude which suddenly lights up his face cannot be reproduced on canvas.

"Won't you out open a penny for me, father?" said a little girl, when she came home from school one day. "Cut open a penny! What do you want me to do that for?" asked her father. "Cause," said the little girl, "our teacher says that in every penny there are four farthings, and I want to see them."

Many years ago a French general on duty at Turin started with his wife to a court ball. The lady had just thrown off her outer cloak when she was taken ill. A doctor and a few ladies attended her, and the general was soon seen wrapping a lively boy in his coat and hurrying homeward. The boy so born is the Admiral de la Roncière le Noury, who was recently removed from the command of the Mediterranean squadron for displaying too much Bonapartist zeal.

A Female Plowboy.

The Quimper agricultural competition took place the other day in the commune of Beuzec-Conq, canton of Concarneau, France. A young girl of the commune of Lauriec, Mdlle. Fournier, accompanied by a younger sister of fourteen, presented herself with her implements, to contest the prize for plowing. A similar case never having occurred, the judges were at first somewhat embarrassed, but as nothing in the programme prohibited such a competitor, she was, to her great satisfaction, admitted. She then, without hesitation as without ostentation, disdaining the laughter and jeers of her opponents, took great pains to see that her plow was in perfect order, and the signal being given, she executed her task with so much ease and address that she did not appear to experience any fatigue. By the unanimous opinion of the committee she was considered to have gained the first prize, not only because her work was superior, but further because she took fourteen minutes less in doing it than any of the others. That decision will be more gratifying to all present when the fact becomes known that her mother was a widow; she, being the eldest of four girls, manages by their assistance to do all the work of a farm.

The M'Kean Miner.

H. F. Barbour - - Editor.

THURSDAY, OCT. 21, 1875.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
of Montgomery county.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY BAWLE,
of Erie county.

For Prothonotary,
C. K. SARTWELL, of Smethport boro'
For Sheriff,
C. S. KING, of Liberty.
For District Attorney,
P. FORD, of Smethport boro'.
For Commissioners,
H. L. BURLINGAME, Smethport boro'.
BENJAMIN BUNKER, of Otto.
For Auditors,
O. D. COLEMAN, of Wetmore.
[M. W. FISHER, of Bradford.
For Coroner,
ENOS PARSONS, of Bradford.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERSON MYERS.—Please announce my name as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for the office of

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

of McKean County,

(subject to the decision of the voters of said county)

Smethport, Sept. 7, 1875. J. W. STARK.

MR. JOHN R. CHADWICK is now "swinging around the circle" in McKean county and laboring harder to secure his election and the defeat of a portion of the Republican ticket than he ever labored for the Republican cause in days gone by when he was receiving honors and office at the hands of that party. He does not spend any time with Democrats in his present personal crusade. He expects the Democracy will vote their ticket straight, regardless of the names or past record of the candidates composing it. He has that favorable opinion of the average Democratic voter that he thinks he will swallow him as readily as he would a straight Democrat, without questioning his claims or merits. He may or he may not have the correct opinion of their intelligence and independence; but he is conducting his desperate fight for another three years support of himself and family by the county on that assumption, and therefore gives all his efforts to securing Republican pledges of votes and support. That the man has sufficient cheek to ask a Republican to vote for him in his present attitude before the people we never would have believed, but it seems that men are often capable of rising (or sinking) to any emergency. In the name of all that is decent, we would ask, what claims has John R Chadwick upon the Republican party that he can have the ineffable assurance to ask one of that party to vote for him? For years he has been, as we may say, the pet of the Republicans of this county, and has lived upon the bounty of the county through the votes and influence of Republicans. In 1870 he was for once barely defeated as a candidate because a number of Republicans had become tired of continually supporting him, and to show what he could do went at it and through a legal technicality deprived his successful Democratic competitor of the spoils of his victory, and then kindly (?) allowed himself to be bought off for $500! In 1872 he went off with the Greeley party, notwithstanding which he shortly after was given the comfortable position of Commissioners' clerk through the influence of the two Republican Commissioners, and at the solicitation of prominent Republicans, who still believed him to be at heart true to the principles he had claimed to profess during so many years. He has held that office since, and holds it now, and no doubt expects to continue to hold it should he fail to be elected as Prothonotary. Now in the face of the many favors he has received at the hands of the Republicans of this county, of the many times that he has been triumphantly elected to office in spite of the fiercest denunciations of the very men with whom he is now teaming, of the loyal support that has been given him by the entire party whenever he asked for office, with one exception, in view of all this, John R. Chadwick turns his back upon his friends and the faith of former days, joins the ranks of the Democracy, and then steals around the county asking *Republicans* to vote for him! Such an instance of bold and audacious effrontery we have never before heard of, and it should meet with an indignant rebuke from every self-respecting Republican who may be approached with a proposal so insulting to his intelligence, honor and manhood.

If elected at all, John R. Chadwick expects to be elected by Republican votes. He has himself said so to parties in this borough. He has so poor an opinion of the intelligence and manhood of the average voter of both parties that he expects the Democratic rank and file will give a blind, and unquestioning support to their former bitterest enemy, whose first advent in their party is as an aspirant for office, and that by personal solicitation he can induce enough Republicans to vote for the betrayer of his friends and his principles to ensure his election. We do not believe this deceitful game will succeed, but if it does, those who aid its success by their votes, both Democrats and Republicans, may mark our words that they will be rewarded by being laughed at by J. R. Chadwick and his friends for their innocence and verdancy. For as far as he is concerned this is a personal campaign. He cares nothing for the success of the other candidates of either ticket, or the principles of either party. He is working for John R. Chadwick, and no one else. No consistent Democrat can support him, much less can a consistent Republican.

THE opinion of our candidates for Commissioners, as we hear it expressed by all parties, seems to be very favorable. Mr. Bunker is known to be one of the most level-headed men in the county. He is a man of remarkable good judgment and business capacity, and will be able readily to comprehend the details of the Commissioners' office. H. L. Burlingame deserves the united and solid support of the party. He has always been a consistent Republican and has never swerved from the line of duty, whether facing rebel guns or Democratic ballots. He is emphatically a laboring man, and should receive the support of all that class of our citizens irrespective of party.

In by any chance Squire Ford should be defeated, it will not affect his happiness. But it is believed by the better classes that it would be a disgrace to himself, his party, and the county if he should be beaten by such an opponent.

WE notice the name of John I. Bean on the Democratic ticket as candidate for Auditor in the place of Robt. King. We have seen no remarks on the change yet in the *Reporter*, and judge that Hughes doesn't like that kind of vegetables.

THE Trenton, New Jersey, *Gazette* says "As goes Newark, so goes the State,' has been a true and truthful saying for a dozen years past. Last October the Democrats carried Newark by a decisive majority, and in the State election following the same party swept the State. This year the Republicans carry Newark by the astounding and unprecedented majority of 3,102. The fight was a square party contest. There were no local issues."

IT is not generally remembered that Ohio went democratic last year by 17,202. The victory for national honor and common decency is therefore a gain of 21,955, giving Hayes' majority at 4,753, as last reported.

THE inflation platform received the entire Democratic vote in Ohio, and the Democratic inflation platform of this State will receive the entire vote of the party. Much as our respectable Democrat may decry the platform, he is too thoroughly wedded to his party too express his condemnation of a sham currency by voting against it.

IOWA is safe for over 30,000 Republican majority. Two years ago the Republican majority was only 22,000 in round numbers.

ONE of the most astonishing results of Tuesday's work in Ohio is the Republican majority of fifteen hundred in Hamilton county, which last year gave a Democratic majority of 4,607.

LAST year the Democrats of this State elected two national bank Presidents to Congress—Powel and Mackey—and this year they are rallying under the cry of "Down with the National Banks."

OHIO.
IOWA.
MAINE.
NEBRASKA.
NEW MEXICO.
NORTH CAROLINA.
RHODE ISLAND.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.

That Discreditable Bargain.

Immediately after the Democratic Convention we referred to the fact that as J. R. Chadwick was now on the same ticket C. C. Melvin need have no fears that he will be obliged to pay a round sum of money to his contestant for the privilege of holding the office undisturbed, if he should be elected. We promised then to refer to the matter again, and we now propose to refreshen the memory of our readers in regard to this disreputable bargain—disreputable to all parties, and especially disreputable to John R. Chadwick.

In 1870 Charley Melvin was a candidate for County Treasurer on the Democratic ticket and John R. Chadwick was the candidate for the same office on the Republican ticket. By means of the circulating of reports which, if true, ought to have defeated any candidate, the Democracy succeeded in defeating Mr. Chadwick and electing Mr. Melvin by a clear majority of forty two. The balance of the Republican ticket was elected, and smarting under the mortification of his humiliating defeat Mr. Chadwick determined to make Mr. Melvin's victory like ashes in his mouth, by contesting his election before the Courts. He therefore appealed to the Court to set aside the election on the ground that in two or three townships the election had not been held in the place specified by law, and that in one township the polls had not been opened at the proper hour, &c. The case was continued from term to term, and at the September term, 1871, the Judge rendered his decision upon the evidence and facts in the case, that on account of irregularity in holding the election in certain districts the votes of those districts should not be included in the count, that those districts gave Melvin a majority of 146 votes, that by throwing them out Chadwick would have a majority of 104 votes in the whole county, and was therefore entitled to hold the office of of County Treasurer.

Having beaten Melvin upon a mere technicality and gained the office in spite of the votes and wishes of the majority of the people of the county, Chadwick felt that he could afford to be magnanimous, and offered to transfer the office to which the court had given him the title to Melvin for the consideration of $500. Melvin was determined to hold the office to which he felt that he had been elected, and therefore consented to, and did, pay John R Chadwick $500 for the privilege of retaining the position to which he had been fairly and squarely chosen. We say fairly chosen for there was no dispute of the fact that Charley Melvin received a clear majority of forty-two of the ballots cast.

Another point in this matter that is worthy of notice is that the costs of contesting this election, in order that J. R. Chadwick might gain control of the office in defiance of the expressed will of the people, *was paid by the county*. These costs amounted to some hundreds of dollars. It was a matter of no interest to the people, they having already signified their choice. It was a scheme gotten up only for the personal profit of J. R. Chadwick, and after gaining his point and pocketing his price, he left the taxpayers to foot the bill!

These are facts that can be fully verified by numbers of responsible parties who are cognizant of the circumstances in this remarkable case, and do not need to be enlarged upon. They ought to be sufficient to materially weaken the strength of John R. Chadwick's "claims" upon the people of McKean county.

IT would be a matter of satisfaction to many persons who would like to vote for Charley Melvin, if he could repay or satisfactorily account for the balance of about one hundred and sixty dollars which has been due the county from him since he was County Treasurer. A portion of this balance is outlawed and the collection cannot be forced, but he confesses that he owes the remainder, though it has not yet been paid. We do not assume that he was intentionally dishonest, but he was careless and let the matter lay so long that it is hard to be obliged to pay it now. But it belongs to the county, and not to him, and as the county is obliged to borrow money this little balance would prove very acceptable at the present time. And really it is not a very good recommendation for a candidate for office that he has gone out of a previous office in debt to the county, and fails to settle until forced to.

CARL SCHURZ says that inflation has still a strong hold upon the western democracy, and he believes that they will fight it out to the bitter end.

THE next election takes place in California on the 20th instant, on which date that State holds its judicial election, choosing at the same time its Superintendent of Instruction.

THE Chairman of the Ohio Democratic State Committee said he would "stake his reputation as a public man on ALLEN'S election." He should now step down and out.

GREAT is autumn! Brilliant in colors, rich in fruits and vintage, exhilarating in air and sunshine, and clamorous with free suffrage, universal sovereignty, and Republican victory.

WE presume that John R. Chadwick still claims to be an Independent Republican, although he stands before the people of this county asking for office with a Democratic label attached to his collar, yet he has not the moral courage to openly support that more consistent Independent candidate, J. W. Stark.

THE Democratic majority in Ohio last year was 17,000; now the Republican majority is 4,000. In Pennsylvania, last year, the Democratic majority was 2,500; and a gain similar to that of Ohio would give us about 20,000 majority for Hartranft. But no Republican in this State will be contented with that. We must do better than Ohio, and we will.

What the Ohio Press Says.

WAR DECLARED UPON THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer (Inflation Dem.)

We are disappointed, but we are not discouraged. The cause which we have advocated is the cause of the people of the great West and South. The defeat of yesterday will have much to do with shaping the future of the party. The men who seek to drag the organization up on the platform of the Republican party will take fresh hope. They will now proclaim their intention to mold the party to the uses of the bankers and bondholders in 1876. They may possibly steal the party machinery, but they never can steal the votes of the masses. The Eastern gentlemen who call themselves Democrats, and who deserted the Democracy of Ohio in their great struggle, will not be forgotten. They have built up an account which will be settled in good time. The ticket in New York, made by a junta of Wall st. bankers, upon a National Bank platform, would be unceremoniously kicked out by the Democracy of Pennsylvania, of Ohio, and the entire South and South West. No consideration could induce them to touch it. The men in New York calling themselves Democrats, who have exerted their influence to beat William Allen and the Democratic ticket in Ohio, are the worst enemies of our organization. They have dug a pit between them and the Democracy of this portion of the Union—a pit as wide and impassable as that which separates Dives from Lazarus. We only know the motives of their leaders to hate and execrate them and to pray for their defeat. They are not Democrats any more than Nick Biddle of the days of Andrew Jackson was a Democrat. The god of their idolatry is a National bank. They have set up a golden calf to be worshipped by the people whom they have robbed and are now robbing. The Democracy of the United States have an account to settle with them. Gentlemen from a distance have discharged their poisoned arrows into the canvass in Ohio. Since they have drawn the sword we have thrown away the scabbard. The magnates who falsely assume to represent the Democracy of New-York will find that a fire can be kindled in their rear.

THE Johnstown *Tribune* thus clinches its previous statement, in general terms, that Pershing is a national bank stockholder:

"Our paragraph crediting Mr. Pershing with being a stockholder in the First National Bank of Johnstown having been extensively copied and commented on by the press, we think it worth while to give the following additional facts on the subject:

"The bank was organized in 1863, and Mr. Pershing was one of the original subscribers to the capital stock to the extent of ten shares—the shares being one hundred dollars each. He subsequently purchased four more shares, making his interest in the bank fourteen hundred dollars, which interest he still retains. Mr. Pershing believes in holding on to all the good things he gets hold of. He finds the Schuylkill Judgeship a good thing, and he holds on to it firmly; he has found the stock in the First National Bank of Johnstown a very good thing for the past twelve years, and he holds on to that with *Shylock* tenacity, the denunciations of the Erie platform to the contrary notwithstanding. Mr. Pershing will not go back on his pocket—not he; he is not that kind of a patriot."

ELECTION NOTICE.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, In and by the thirteenth section of the Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed July 2, 1839, entitled "An act relating to the elections in this Commonwealth." It is enjoined on the Sheriff of every county to give notice of such elections to be held, and enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected. In pursuance thereof, I, M. N. POWELL, Sheriff of the county of McKean, do therefore make known, and give this public notice to the electors of said county of McKean, that a General Election will be held in said county on the FIRST TUESDAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, being the second day of the month, in the several election districts therein.

And as directed by said thirteenth section of the act of July, 1839, I hereby give notice that every person [excepting the Justices of the Peace] who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city or Commissioners of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any elect or of this Commonwealth and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

And further by the first section of the act of March 11, 1864:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth at all general township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows. One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and be labeled outside "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the State officers voted for and be labeled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senator, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labeled "County," one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labeled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labeled "Borough," and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

And whereas, by virtue of the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania adopted December 16, 1873.

Every male citizen 21 years of age, possessing the following qualifications shall be entitled to vote at all elections: *First*—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month. *Second*—He shall have resided in the State one year [or if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months] immediately preceding the election. *Third*—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election. *Fourth*—If over twenty two years of age, or upward he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

SECTION 5. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections, and in going to and returning therefrom.

WHEREAS, The fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

SEC. 1. The right of citizens of the United States shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

AND WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States, on the first of March 1871, passed an act entitled "An act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union and for other purposes," the first and second sections of which are as follows:

BE IT ENACTED &c., That all citizens of the United States who are or shall be otherwise qualified to vote at any election by the people of any State, territory district, city county, parish, township, school district, municipality or other territorial subdivision, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections without distinction of color, race, or previous condition of servitude, and constitution, law custom usage or regulation of any State or territory, or by or under its authority to the contrary, notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted That if, by or under the constitution of laws of any State or the laws of any territory, an act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or laws persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisites or to become qualified to vote it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude; and if any such persons or officers shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs on such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also for every such offence be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be fined not less than five hundred dollars or to be imprisoned not less than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

And whereas, It is declared by the second section of the VI article of the Constitution of the United States, that "This Constitution and the laws of the United States shall be made in pursuance thereof shall be the Supreme law of the land, anything in the Constitution or laws of any state to the contrary, notwithstanding."

I also make known the following provisions of the Constitution of Pennsylvania:

ARTICLE VIII.

Suffrage and Election.

Also, the following sections of an act entitled, "A further supplement to the act regulating elections in this Commonwealth," approved the 30th day of January, 1874.

SEC. 4. On the petition of five or more citizens of any election district, setting forth that the appointment of any overseers is a reasonable precaution to secure the purity and fairness of the election in said district, it shall be the duty of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county, all law judges of the said court being present at the time concurring, to appoint two judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the said district belonging to different political parties, overseers of election to supervise the proceedings of election officers thereof, and to make report of the same as they may be required by such court. Said overseers shall be persons qualified to serve upon election boards and shall have the right to be present with the officers of such election during the whole time the same is held, the votes counted, and the return made out and signed by the election officers, to keep a list of the votes, if they see proper; to challenge any person offering to vote, and interrogate him and his witnesses under oath, in regard to his right of suffrage at said election, and to examine his papers produced; and the officers of said election are required to afford to said overseers so selected and appointed every convenience and facility for the discharge of their duties, and if said election officers shall refuse to permit said overseers to be present, and perform their duties aforesaid, such officer or officers shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both in the discretion of the court; or if the overseers shall be driven away from the polls by violence or intimidation, all the votes polled in such election district may be rejected by proper tribunal trying a contest under said election, or a part or portion of such votes aforesaid may be counted, as such tribunal may deem necessary to a just and proper disposition of the case.

SEC. 8. At the opening of the polls at all elections it shall be the duty of the judges of election for their respective districts it shall be to have in custody the register of voters and to make the entries thereon required by law; and it shall be the duty of the other of said inspectors to receive and number the ballots presented at said election.

SEC. 9. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot; every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received; and the number recorded by the clerks on the lists of voters opposite the name of the elector from whom received. And any voter voting two or more tickets, the several tickets so voted shall each be numbered with the number corresponding with the number to the name of the voter. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket or cause the same to be written thereon, and attested by a citizen of the district. In addition to the oath now prescribed by law to be taken and subscribed by election officers, they shall severally be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector may have voted, unless required to do so as a witness in a judicial proceeding. All judges, inspectors, clerks and overseers of any election held under this act shall, before entering upon their duties be duly sworn or affirmed in the presence of each other. The judges shall be sworn by the minority inspector, if there shall be such minority inspector, and in case there be no minority inspector then by a justice of the peace or alderman, and the inspector, overseers and clerks shall be sworn by the judge. Certificates of such swearing or affirming shall be duly made out and signed by the officer so sworn, and attested by the officer who administered the oath. If any judge or minority inspector refuses or fails to swear the officers of election in the manner required by this act, or if any officer of election shall act without being first duly sworn, or if any officer of election shall sign the form of an oath without being duly sworn or if any judge or minority inspector shall certify that any officer was sworn when he was not, it shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, the officer or officers so offending shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both at their discression of the Court.

SEC 10. On the day of election any person whose name shall not appear on the registry of voters, and who claims the right to vote at said election shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district in which he claims to be a voter, for the period of at least two months immediately preceding said election, and the witness shall be sworn or affirmed and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit to the facts stated by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter; and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit, stating, to the best of his knowledge and belief when and where he was born, that he is a citizen of the United States for one month, and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that he has resided in the Commonwealth one year or if formerly a qualified elector or a native born citizen thereof, and has removed therefrom and returned, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has resided in the district in which he claims to be a voter for the period of at least two months immediately preceding said election, that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein, that he has, if twenty two years or upwards, paid a State or County tax within two years, which was assessed at least one month before the election. The said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affiant was assessed and when and where and to whom paid; and the tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination, unless the affiant shall state in his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he has never received any; and if a naturalized citizen, shall also state, when and where and by what court he was naturalized, and shall also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination.

But if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or, if born elsewhere, shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization, and that he is at the time of the election in his affidavit, that he is at the time of making the affidavit, of the age of twenty-one and under twenty-two years; that he has been a citizen of the United States one month, and has resided in the State one year or if a native born citizen of the State and removed therefrom and returned, that he has resided therein six months, and in the district in which he offers to vote two months preceding such election, he shall not have paid taxes. The said affidavit of such person claiming such citizenship shall be made before the commissioners of the county, or before one of the judges of the court of common pleas of the county, or before the mayor, alderman or justice of the peace of the city, borough or township in which such person may reside, and shall be read by the person taking the same to the person making the affidavit, before the same is signed by him, and the jurat shall state that the same was so read. Every person claiming the right to vote as aforesaid shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election, before he shall be entitled to vote, if he has been for five years naturalized, or if he claims the right to vote by reason of the naturalization of his father, or if he claims to have become a citizen by the naturalization of his father during his minority, and has since resided in the district in which he offers to vote, he shall be required to produce the certificate of his father's naturalization, if in his power to do so, before he shall be entitled to vote. Every person claiming the right to vote as aforesaid, whose name is not on the list of assessed voters, and whose right to vote is challenged by any qualified voter present, and shall submit such person to vote without requiring such proof, every person so offending shall upon conviction be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced for every such offence, to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not more than one year, or both at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 13. As soon as the polls shall close, the officers of the election shall proceed to count all the votes cast for each candidate voted for, and make a full return of the same in triplicate, with a return sheet in addition, in all of which the votes received by each candidate shall be given after his or her name, first in words and then in figures, and shall be signed by all of said officers and certified by overseers if any, or if not so certified, the overseers and any officer refusing to sign or certify, or either of them, shall write upon each of the returns his or their reasons for not certifying them. The vote, as soon as counted, shall also be publicly and fully declared from the window to the citizens present, and a brief statement of the votes received by each candidate shall be made and signed by the election officers as soon as the vote is counted, and the same shall be immediately posted upon the door of the election house for the information of the public. The triplicate returns so directed enclosed in envelopes and sealed in presence of the officers, and on receipt with the duplicate return sheet given to the judge, which shall contain one list of voters, tally paper and oaths of officers, and another of said envelopes shall be given to the minority inspector.

All Judges living within twelve miles of the Prothonotary's office or within twenty-four miles, if their residence be in a town or village or city upon the line of a railroad leading to the county seat, shall before to o'clock post meridiem of the day after the election, and all other Judges shall before twelve o'clock meridian of the second day after the election, deliver said return sheet, to the Prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the county, which said return sheet shall be filed, and the day and hour of filing marked thereon, and shall be preserved by the Prothonotary for public inspection.

All officers provided for by this act shall be compensated as like officers are compensated by existing laws.—Whenever a place has been or shall be provided by the authority of any city, county, township or borough for the safe keeping of the ballot boxes, the judge and minority inspector shall, after the election shall be finished, seal the ballot box or boxes containing the tickets, lists of voters and other papers, have them securely bound with tape and sealed, and the signature of the judge and inspectors affixed thereto, forthwith deliver the same together with the remaining boxes, to the mayor and recorder of such city, or in counties, townships or boroughs to such person or persons as the court of common pleas of the proper county may designate at the place provided as aforesaid who shall then deposit the said boxes and keep the same so sealed the rest of any court or tribunal authorized to try the merits of such election.—Whenever the election officers or any election district shall neglect to deliver boxes of such district to hold any election which by law they are or shall be required to hold, they shall keep the same securely in their possession without opening, until the meeting of such election, and until they shall be constantly sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted, and after being so sworn or affirmed they shall open the said boxes and here and satisfy destroy all the ballots and other papers which they shall find therein being proceedings to hold such election.

Also section 3 of the act approved the 12th day of February, 1874.

SEC. 3. In all elections hereafter the certificate of naturalization, if genuine, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact mentioned therein and where the persons offering to vote claims the right on payment of tax, the receipt for such tax, if signed by the proper officer, shall be the evidence thereof, if such persons does not produce such receipt then the payment of the tax may be proved by the oath of such person, or other evidence, stating when, where and to whom such tax was paid.

The qualified electors of the county of McKean will hold their elections in the several districts as follows.

The township of Annin at the river school house.

The Borough of Smethport at the Court House in Smethport.

The township and Borough of Bradford at school house in Bradford village.

The township of Ceres at house of E. J. Barber.

The township of Corydon at school house near Thomas Conover's.

The township of Eldred at Eldred Hotel.

The township of Hamlin at school house near J. E. B. White's.

The township of Hamilton at the school house near Isaiah Morrison.

The township of Keating at Court House in Smethport.

The township of Liberty at hotel of N. Palmer.

The township of Lafayette in school house at Lafayette corners.

The township of Norwich at the house of C. R. Bardick.

The township of Otto in the school house at Dukes Center.

The township of Sergeant at what is known as the "old school house."

The township of Wetmore at school house in the village of Lane.

At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock a. m., and closed at 7 o'clock p. m.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will vote by ballot for

One person for Governor of the Commonwealth.

One person for State Treasurer.

One person for Prothonotary, Register and Recorder and Clerk of the Courts.

One person for Sheriff.

One person for District Attorney.

Two persons for Commissioners.

Two persons for Auditors.

One person for Coroner.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Smethport this 5th day of October, A. D. 1875, and in the ninety ninth year of the Independence of the United States.

[L. S.] M. N. POWELL Sheriff.

OLEAN, SEPT. 20, 1875.

THAT MAMOTH STORE
OF
R. O. SMITH & CO.
Is Now Full To Overflowing With
Olean, N. Y.
Seasonable Goods, At Lower
Prices Than Ever Before Offered.

Port Allegany Planing Mill.

BARRETT BROTHERS,
CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, AND
MANUFACTURERS OF
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
AND
HOUSE MOULDINGS.
Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, &c.
Port Allegany, Pa.

A Farm For Sale.

A good farm of about Fifty acres, thirty-five acres improved, will be sold cheap and on easy terms. It must be sold and good terms will be given.

Apply at the MINER office.

40—6w.

The M'Kean Miner.

THURSDAY, OCT. 21, 1875.

Local and Miscellaneous.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

— One week from next Tuesday is election

— Mr. A. N. Taylor continues to improve slowly both in health and spirits.

Rogers' saw and planing mill is being driven to its fullest capacity, to fill orders of customers.

— A Republican vote of 3,500 votes in Newark, New Jersey, may be regarded as a "walk-over."

If you have not yet predicted a hard winter, now is your time. Delays are dangerous

The best of all of the news from Ohio is that since they ran a long ways it has not been theirs.

— We are told that our forest lands are estimated at five and a half million acres, and that they will last less than one hundred years.

If the result in Ohio made that Reporter roosters so deathly sick, how terrible will be the condition after it means from Pennsylvania.

Do most of the papers say that Bill Allen and radicalism are defeated in Ohio, not Democracy. Suppose Bill Allen had been elected, what then.

— Arrangements are not completed so that we can announce any Republican meetings for next week in this issue, but will do so by means of handbills.

— The Reynoldsville Herald, which was badly scorched by the fire in that place on August last, comes out recomstructed as a large nine column paper. Too large.

— J. W. Stark came near being counted out of the list of candidates for the office of Commissioner by the accidental falling of one of the massive stones from the wall of the new jail one day last week.

— Stopping at the Olean House during a flying visit to Olean on Saturday, we found that popular hostelry crowded with guests, each of whom receive a pleasant greeting from the obliquitous and genial proprietor.

— We hear it remarked that Street Commissioner Walter is doing good work on the road leading to the depot, between Dr. McCoy's residence and the covered bridge. He has only $100 to expend, and is said to be laying it out to good advantage.

— The Pardon Board, according to the reports of the proceedings published in the Harrisburg papers, failed to take any action in the Haynes case. The next meeting of the board will occur on the second Tuesday in November.—Potter Enterprise.

— The editors of the two Ridgway papers—the Advocate and Democrat—are waxing warm in personalities. At present advices the Advocate man appears to have the advantage, and Miller will have to sharpen his lead pencil if he hits his own in the personal contest.

— The value of advertising. An advertisement of the loss of a box of valuable medicine by Dr. E. G. Brown, in our last issue was the cause of the finder returning it within twenty-four hours after the issue of the paper, and notwithstanding typographical error in the notice.

We would call attention to the card of E. G. Pelton, in another column. Mr. Pelton is the old reliable merchant tailor of Olean, is perfectly upright and honorable, and his customers never have reason to find fault with his work or clothing. If you want a suit of clothes made to order give him a call.

— We rode to Farnham the other day in the mail car with mail agent Hard. The distribution of the mails between the frequent stations seemed enough to keep his hands fully occupied, but a long experience in "picking type" and deciphering illegible printers' copy" proves a great service in his present occupation.

— Some people say that we are to have a cold winter, and M. A. Sprague, the hardware merchant, is prepared for the emergency. He has a very large stock of parlor and cook stoves, for burning either wood or coal, which he can sell at as low rates as they can be bought in Buffalo. He manufactures specialty of Jewett & Root's cooking stoves, which all dealers acknowledge to be the best in market.

— Dr. W. V. McCoy missed two or three barrels of flour from his storehouse one morning last week, and with the aid of constable Waller followed the trail of the thieves and found the flour in the possession of a family by the name of Spitzer, near Port Allegany. We hope our sensitive friend of the Reporter will not imagine that we mention the misdemeanor on religious or political grounds.

— The people of Ceres are rejoicing over the completion of a very substantial iron bridge across the Genesee, at that place by the county. The Commissioners of McKean are entitled to credit for their public spirit. We believe this is the first iron bridge built in this section of the state. We hope it will prove a success.—Potter Journal.

Not the first, neighbor. An iron bridge was built over Marvin Creek, in this borough, over a year ago.

— M. Levy & Bro., of Olean, are out with a new "ad" this week. They have stocked up very heavy, and expect a large trade this fall. This firm is too well known in this section to need much recommendation, but we wish to say this much, that a firm which is doing business on so large a scale as they are, can afford to sell goods cheap, and competition with them is out of the question. Give them a call.

— We heard Cotter anxiously inquiring for Democratic documents on Tuesday. He, with his comrade Mullin, had listened to W. J. Milliken's terrible indictment of the Democratic financial record at Kinneys' Corners the evening before, and concluded that something must be done. It's no use, Patrick; you can't wipe out that record with mountains of documents.

— The Rev. Whiteside, the new Methodist minister upon this charge, may be considered a lucky man. Not that he was sent to Smethport, but that he had the misfortune to lose his pocket-book with a considerable sum of money on Friday last, the good fortune to find it on Monday seventeen miles from where it was lost. It accidentally dropped into a wagon belonging in Bradford, and was carried over there before its contents were known. The finder was either honest or knew that it belonged to a preacher, and willingly returned it.

— We have received a circular signed by C. S. Whitney, in which he announces to the oil producers of McKean county that arrangements have been made with Pennsylvania and New-York parties to aid him in commencing at once to put up iron tankage and lay a pipe line, and that he has already ordered two 12,000 bbl. tanks to be built near the railroad. The pipe and pumps are now being shipped. He thinks that he can pipe the oil for from ten to fifteen cents per barrel, according to the distance the wells may be from the railroad, and that he will be able to store the oil for five cents per barrel per month, when it is necessary for the oil to remain in store. The company will be known as the McKean County Pipe Line. He also says he has made arrangements to establish a Bank at Bradford as soon as a proper building can be had or built, with a vault and banking office. This will be known as the Tuna Valley Bank, and it will be the intention of the Bank to make advances, from time to time, to holders of the pipe line certificates, and in every way, so far as consistent, to run both the Pipe Line and the Bank in the interest of the oil producers of McKean County

NEW SAFE.—On Saturday last, W. H. Martin, Esq., placed in his law office, 503 Main street, a monster safe, said to be the largest frame safe in the city. It weighs 9,040 lbs., and was manufactured by E. R. Morse of Boston, and is the most convenient as well as the neatest piece of furniture in the shape of an office safe that we have ever seen. Mr. Martin's clients may now sleep peacefully, being fully assured that their valuable papers are in "safe" custody.—Cambridge (Mass.) Press.

Look

At Gunzberg's new advertisement this week. Read it and then call at the store and verify its statements. We feel perfectly free to say that within our observation we have not seen so good and so cheap a stock of clothing in McKean county The manager of the establishment, Mr Herman Cohn, is an agreeable salesman, and makes it a point to give every customer so fair a bargain that he will come there again This clothing store is not a temporary concern. It is a permanent institution of the place. The patronage has been flattering thus far, and Herman proposes to merit a continuance and increase of trade

Our "Card"

Judging by the card published in the Reporter of last week we should say that Charley Geary was mad about something. Not to reply to such intemperate utterances as he indulges in is necessary on our part, other than to say that our statements in regard to the matter referred to can be verified in every particular by the testimony of dozens of our citizens. The editor of the Miner will always feel free to expose and rebuke wrong-doers and law-breakers, without distinction of person, and it may as well be distinctly understood that the assaults of those who uphold violation of law do not disturb him in the least. If the editor of the Reporter imagines that he can make it pay to go out of his way to become the champion of the disturbers of the peace of this borough, we certainly have no objections, and the better class of our citizens will undoubtedly feel very grateful to him for his valuable services in that direction.

The New Sheriff.

By the death of M. N. Powell McKean county is just now without a Sheriff In the usual course the Coroner would fill the vacant office until the appointment of a new Sheriff for the balance of the unexpired term. But in the present case we have no Coroner. B. F. Wright, who was last elected, having failed to take out his commission. Neither of the deputies can act, without a chief. The business of the Sheriff's office is therefore at a stand-still until the appointment can be made by the Governor. It is very important that the office should not remain vacant longer than actually necessary. The matter has been freely discussed during the past few days, and the general opinion is that it is no more than common justice that all the emoluments and profits of the office to the end of the term should go to the family of the deceased Sheriff, if it is possible.

With this purpose in view, we understand that Thos. King has consented to accept the position, in case he is appointed, and do all in his power to clean up the mass of unfinished business, giving the deputyship to young T. V. Powell. It will be by no means a light or pleasant task. On account of the sudden death of the Sheriff many matters are left in a confused state, yet we know of no one better qualified than Thos. King to bring order out of confusion. He is an experienced and competent accountant, and can be safely relied upon to fill the unexpired term satisfactorily to all parties.

The Last Rites.

The stranger in Smethport on Sunday last would have known that an honored citizen of the place had passed away. The largest concourse of people that we have ever seen together on a similar occasion filled the Court House to overflowing to pay a fitting tribute of respect to the memory of a good man and respected citizen, Sheriff M. N. Powell. The funeral services were advertised to take place at 10½ a. m., but were necessarily delayed to await the coming of Mr. Jerome Powell, sr., of Ridgway, who had been unable to reach here before because of the sad necessity of attending the funeral of another brother in White Plains, N. Y., who died in nearly the same way that did the Sheriff. A large delegation of citizens of Keene, the former residence of the deceased, were present, as well as nearly every citizen of Smethport and many other sympathising friends, and at half past eleven the entire seating capacity of the Court House was filled, the crowd being so large to be accommodated in any one of the churches. A more solemn and impressive service we never attended. Rev. S. D. Morris preached the funeral discourse, and it was one of his most eloquent efforts. He chose his text from the seventh chapter of Ecclesiastes, the 1st and 2nd verses. The text was very appropriate to the death of a good man, and so impressively and effectively was the lesson brought out that there was scarcely a dry eye in the house during the entire service. Beautiful and appropriate music was furnished by a select choir of the following persons:—Soprano, Mrs. Henry Hamlin, Mrs. J. C. Hamlin, and Miss Mollie Hamlin; Alto, Mrs. Geo. Thrige; Tenor, Dr. H. L. McCoy, Bass, L. Rogers, Chas. Wolters, and Mr. Wheeler. After the service an opportunity was given to take a last look at the deceased, which was gladly accepted by the entire audience. The services at the grave were brief and affecting, consisting of a solemn and impressive chant by the choir, and closing with an earnest prayer. Thus were consigned to the grave the remains of one whose memory will ever be held honorable by all who knew him.

Resolutions of Respect.

We, the citizens of Smethport and vicinity, called together by the death of M N Powell, late Sheriff of our County, as a fitting expression of our grief at his loss and, as a tribute due to his memory unanimously resolved.

1 That we deplore the death of M N. Powell, not only as a personal bereavement to the friends and family of the deceased, but also as a public misfortune.

2 As an officer, his generous yet prudent forbearance, and his total disuse of tyrannic authority peculiarly attached him to the affections of the people, and his memory will long be cherished by those whose interests he has guarded and saved.

3 We cherish the memory of his domestic virtues, his kind and cheerful disposition, his quick sympathy for human need and suffering, his broad and generous charity, and the honesty, and the rectitude of his life

4 We deeply sympathize with the family of the deceased in this their great affliction, and assure them of a place in our respect and memory

W S BROWNELL, Chairman.

Bosh!

The editor of the Reporter tried in his last issue to make a spread about the wonderful generosity of Charley Melvin, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, and P. R. Cotter, the Democratic candidate for District Attorney A poor laboring man of Port Allegany, los. his all by fire, and the citizens of that place made up a generous donation for his benefit. The Reporter has it that the subscription paper was headed by Cotter with a "liberal donation," and that Melvin donated "the largest individual contribution"—five dollars. This statement is all true with the two important exceptions that Cotter did not "head" the subscription list, as a number of five dollar subscriptions preceded his, and that Charley Melvin's donation of five dollars, which the Reporter thinks "reflects great credit upon the donor," was by no means the "largest individual contribution.' A number of gentlemen contributed equal and some larger amounts, and the editor of the Reporter knew it, and he also knew that a poor man by the name of Coyle contributed ten dollars—twice as much as the generous-hearted candidate Melvin—but Mr. Coyle was only an humble Democratic Irishman, and there was no reason to laud his generosity in the columns of the Reporter.

Forty Years Blind.

Our readers will remember the circumstance of Dr. Up de Graff's having operated upon a Mr. Osgood from McKean Co., Pa., for cataract, who had been thirty years blind, and who was fully restored to vision. It seems Mr. Osgood has a brother, Mr. Chas. Osgood, from Machias, N. Y., who has been totally blind from the same cause, for forty years. The success that Dr. Up de Graff had with the first case, induced the brother to try for vision, so that yesterday he arrived at the institute, where Dr. Up de Graff performed the operation for extraction of the cataract, with the most favorable prospect for complete restoration of vision to this poor old man, who for forty years, has been in darkness, not knowing that there was any help for him. The community will watch with unusual interest this attempt to restore vision to one so long blind, and will hope that the Doctor will be as successful as in the case of the first brother.—Elmira Advertiser.

— Those Republicans who voted for Charley Melvin when he was a candidate for Treasurer, and when he was elected were rewardedly hearing him say they were d—d fools for voting for him, will probably be anxious to vote for him this fall.

Warned—Nobby and ornamental advertising cards to decorate the walls of the Smethport depot on Buff. & B. R. R.

AGENT.

Personal.

Dr. L. H Raub, the Dentist, will be in Smethport on Tuesday, the 26th inst., remaining one week. He can be seen at the Bennett House. He will also be in Port Allegany a few days on and after Nov. 2.

New Patterns.

Mrs. Reynolds & Stanley, dressmakers, have just returned with all the latest styles of Fall and Winter patterns, and are prepared to do all work entrusted to them neatly and promptly. 49

THE R. & S. L. RAILWAY.—The Directors of the R. & S. L. Railway have decided to commence work without delay on the Cattaraugus Division of the road. They hope to get the iron down between Salamanca and Machias before the 1st of January next.

S. R. Smith,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS

AND

Groceries,

At Hamlin Station,

Respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

SMETHPORT

GRADED SCHOOL.

Present Term will close

December 3, 1875.

The Winter Term Commences

Wed December 22, 1875

J. W. Kales, Principal.

A CARD TO CLOTHING BUYERS!

We respectfully announce that our FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF GOODS is now ready for inspection. We have purchased an unusually complete stock of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS,

and everything pertaining to a first-class Clothing Store, and propose to keep our already well earned reputation of being the leading Clothing House in this section. Come and see us,

M. LEVY & BRO.,

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

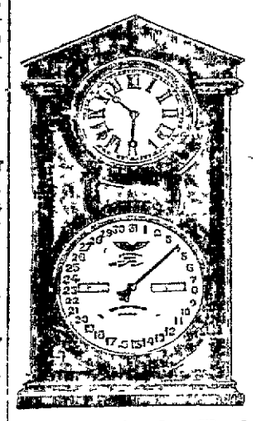
Also stores at Hornellsville and Gowanda, N. Y. *OLEAN, N. Y.*

M. L. ARMSTRONG,

Dealer in

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, TOYS,

Also Agent for the



Ithaca Calendar Clock.

Latest Styles of **PLATED JEWELRY**

SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES.

GENT'S SHIRT-STUDS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, RINGS, &c

CHARMS of all Descriptions.

SILVER PLATED SPOONS,

KNIVES, FORKS, CASTORS, FRUIT AND CAKE BASKETS, BUTTER DISHES, &c.

All of which will be sold at bottom prices for Cash

Repairing of all kinds done and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Orders taken for any watch made.

SMETHPORT, PA.

J. Digel's Marble Factory.

Water Street. Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF MONUMENTAL, MARBLE and STONE WORK DONE TO ORDER

J. B. BERGSTRESSER,

National Photograph

AND

Copying Gallery,

Smethport, Pa.

All kinds of Pictures taken—in clear and cloudy weather. J. B. BERGSTRESSER, the Agent and Operator at this Gallery, has had 26 years experience in the photographic business, and will warrant satisfaction to all who give him a call.

Copying and Enlarging

and enlarging of pictures made a specialty.

ROOMS IN CHADWICKS BUILDING.

☞ The rooms will only be kept open as long as business continues good, therefore persons wishing work done should call soon. ☜

SAW and PLANING MILL.

I WISH to give notice through the columns of the Miner that I am prepared to

Plane & Match Lumber

in the most approved manner, at my SAW and PLANING MILL in Ludtown (an adjunct of Smethport,) and am also prepared to

Saw Bills at Short Notice.

I only ask for a reasonable portion of the patronage of Potatoes and Marvin Creek Valleys.

L. Rogers.

Smethport, Sept, 9, 1875—tf.

J. G. EATON,

DEALER IN

Heavy & Shelf Hardware,

OILS, PAINTS,

GLASS, PUTTY,

TIN & WOODEN WARE,

New Store,

Mechanic St., 2 doors south of Water

12-25 SMETHPORT, PA.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

Hotel for Sale.

THE BENNETT HOUSE,

IN SMETHPORT, PA., is offered for sale. This Hotel is located at the County seat of McKean County, and is the best hotel property in the county It will be sold at a reasonable price and upon easy terms Any one wishing to purchase a Hotel property will do well to examine it. For any further information, call upon or address the proprietor.

WM. HASKELL,

Smethport, April 2, 1874.

M. A. SPRAGUE,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

SMETHPORT, PA.,

The following List comprises some of the many articles constantly on hand:

Axes
Augers
Auger Bits
Awls
Axle clips
Axle grease
Apple parers
Butt and door hinges
Barn door rails
Barn door rollers
Base knobs
Bath brick
Bed cords
Bed screws
Bed cords
Beef pounders
Bells
Bench hooks
Bench screws
Bevels
Bits
Blacking
Blind butts
Blind stapples
Bolts, all kinds
Boot jacks
Borax
Boring machines
Brushes
Buckets
Bull rings
Butts, all kinds
Candle sticks
Cake turners
Calipers
Caps, percussion
Carpenters' rules
Cartridges
Casters
Catches
Cattle leaders
Chain, all kinds
Chalk lines
Chalk
Crayons
Chassels, all kinds
Clamps
Cleavers
Clothes lines
Clothes wringers
Coal hods
Coffee mills
Corn cutters
Corn poppers
Crow bars
Curry combs
Curtain pins
Cutlery
Dippers
Dividers
Dog collars
Draw shaves
Egg beaters,
Expansive bits
Faucets
Fellee plates
Files
Flating machines
Forks all kinds
Freezers
Fry pans
Gate hinges
Gauges
Gimlets
Glazier's point
Glue
Glue pots
Grain sickles
Gridirons
Gunpowder
Grindstones
Gun nipples
Hammers
Hand vises
Handirons all kinds
Hasps and staples
Hatchets
Hay knives
Hinges all kinds
Hoes
Hooks all kinds
Horse pokes
Horse rakes
Horse hoes
Iron all kinds—and Pinking, waffle and tuyere
Kettles
Keys
Knives
Lamps
Lanterns
Levels
Locks
Mallets
Match safes
Measuring tapes
Meat cutters
Molasses gates
Mop sticks
Mouse traps
Mowing machines
Nails
Nails
Oilers
Oil stones
Picks
Picture nails
Planes
Pulleys
Pumps
Plows
Rakes
Rasps
Rivets
Ropes
Rules
Safety fuse
Sand paper
Sauce pans
Saws all kinds
Scissors
Scoops, coal and grain
Screw drivers
Screws
Scythes
Scythe stones
Shot
Shovels
Sieves
Spades
Spoons
Squares
Staples
Tacks
Tea kettles
Tobacco boxes
Tee axles
Tongs
Trowels
Tin ware, all kinds
Vises
Varnish
Wool cutters
Whiffletree hooks
White lead
Wrenches, Monkey
Wheel barrows &c, &c.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE MARKET ALLOWS!

To Our Friends and the Public:

WE would respectfully and confidently invite your attention (not to the "LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,") but to the

Side-Hill Drug Store,

where the

DRUG DEPARTMENT

is thoroughly assorted and extensively stocked. We trust the attention will receive and repay careful perusal, our desire being to impart useful information, and to secure our share of the Public Patronage.

THE LADIES

Will find a large line of the **Very Latest Styles of Fancy Stationery**, and those of a "literary turn," however fastidious, cannot but be suited should they examine our large and complete line of

Miscellaneous Books, including works of the best authors. In **School Books** we defy competition. Buying directly from the publishers, to supply our WHOLESALE TRADE, we get the VERY LARGEST DISCOUNT. Our stock of

CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, TOBACCO, FANCY PIPES,

POCKET BOOKS, IMPORTED TOILET ARTICLES, &c.,

are sufficiently large to enable us to suit each and all in quality and price.

Trusting that by our untiring devotion and fidelity to the wishes and interests of our customers, we may succeed in enlarging and developing our business and pledging our best endeavors in behalf of our friends, and soliciting the patronage of those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of a business acquaintance.

We remain faithfully yours,

McCoy & Reilly.

Fresh Arrival

OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

FOR

FALL & WINTER

At SAM. GUNZBERG'S.

WE have determined to make LOW PRICES LOWER. Our salesroom is filled with all the newest patterns and the best makes of the season. We have the most elegant

OVERCOATS

to be found, and of which we will make a specialty this year. Also a fine assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HATS, CAPS, VALISES, &C

Buying only in large quantities, to supply

Three Large Stores,

We are enabled to give you great inducements in prices. We offer a fine selection of

Youths, Boys & Childrens Clothing.

☞ All we ask is to call and examine our goods and weigh the extraordinary advantages we offer, and you will leave convinced that it is the best place to buy your good.

Herman Cohn, Manager.

20-1y

West Street Hotel.

Nos. 11, 12, 13 & 14 West Street.

NEW YORK.

A TEMPERANCE HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

ROOMS 50 and 75 cents per Day. CHARGES very MODERATE. The best meat and vegetables in the market. BEST BEDS in the city.

F. T. BABBITT, Proprietor.

COAL.

AS AGENT for the McKEAN & BUFFALO COAL COMPANY, I am prepared to sell the different grades of

BUNKER HILL COAL

At Reduced Rates.

Frank King,

Smethport Station, Mck. & B. Div. Oct. 1, '75.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Household Hints.

Hay sprinkled with a little chloride of lime and let for an hour in a closed room will remove the smell of new paint.

When acid has been dropped on any article of clothing, apply liquid ammonia to kill the acid; then apply chloroform to restore the color.

Before laying the carpet, if moths are suspected, it is well to rub the boards over with turpentine; sprinkling with very dilute carbolic acid, about a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, is also a good precaution. The last should be rubbed over the walls before the paper is put on.

Herbs intended for drying should be picked just before the plant blossoms. Wash them until they are entirely free from dust, and place them on a sieve to drain. Then put them in the oven and let them remain until they are perfectly dry. Afterward rub from the stalks, put in glass jars and cover closely.

There is good reason to believe that contagious diseases are often communicated by dogs, cats, and other household pets. A case of scarlet fever recently occurred in England in which a dog conveyed the disease. He had been the constant companion of a fever patient, and his hair doubtless became impregnated with the malaria.

Curry has been discovered to be bad for the complexion. Dr. Henderson, writing to an Indian paper, says that all curries are colored with turmeric, and that if habitually eaten they will in course of years affect the fleshy tissue, and ultimately the skin. The parboiled rice of many Anglo Indians is not due to sun burning or any affection of the liver, but results solely from the constant consumption of curries containing turmeric.

To make crullers: Mix well together half a pint of sour milk, or buttermilk, two teacupfuls of sugar, one teacupful of butter, and three eggs well beaten; add to this a teaspoonful of saleratus dissolved in hot water, a teaspoonful of salt, half a nutmeg grated, and a teaspoonful of powdered cinnamon; salt in it nor enough to make a smooth dough; roll it out not quite a quarter of an inch thick, cut in small oblong pieces; divide one end in three or four parts like fingers, and twist or plait them over each other. Fry them in boiling lard. These cakes may be cut in strips and the ends joined, to make a ring, or in any other shape.

Wintering Cattle.

It is a well settled principle in physiology that all animal life is supported or sustained by the combustion of food in the stomach, chiefly through the action of oxygen, and that the colder the climate or the greater the exposure of the animal to cold, the greater the amount of combustible matter required to keep up the heat of the animal. Hence we see, as we proceed northward, that during summer the animals, such as bears, wolves, and other inhabitants of the Arctic regions, lay on immense quantities of fat which is during the winter season absorbed into their system and acts as fuel to keep them alive. The human inhabitants of these regions live mainly on oil and train oil, which, digested in their stomachs, acts precisely as sustaining life so it does in furnishing heat when burnt in their lamps.

Just in proportion to the exposure to the cold, is the amount of fuel-food required, hence there is no more rapid way of losing money, than for a farmer to neglect keeping the cattle warm and dry by proper housing and protection during the severe weather of our winter. Animals left out in barnyards or open cattle sheds during the winter season invariably lose flesh, as it is almost impossible for them to eat enough to supply the heat needed to keep them comfortable, in good condition, or in a healthy state. Yet nothing is more common throughout many parts of our country than to see stock thus treated, exposed to rain, snow, sleet and frost during the whole winter—their penurious owner mistakingly supposing that the corn and hay which he stints from them and sells is so much profit to him.

Apart from the cruelty of such treatment, which, in its moral aspect, will probably receive its appropriate punishment hereafter, nature takes care to punish here all violations of her great law of compensation, so that he who steals from his animals that which properly belongs to them and which it is his duty to give, eventually finds that he loses all he steals and compound interest besides. We therefore advise all such hard-hearted, close-fisted farmers, for their own profit, as the winter season will soon be upon us, to close in their cattle sheds, line them with matched boards, and put up nice, comfortable sheds for their accommodation, giving them plenty of good, dry bedding and grain with their hay, not forgetting in very cold weather to temper their drinking water with warm water. Benevolence and self-interest alike require that animals should be well treated.

Top-Dressing Meadows.

The results of a single top-dressing on eight plots of nearly half an acre each of sandy warm soil of our State agricultural college farm, exhibited the following facts at the end of three years: The top-dressing was applied in 1864, and the grass was cut twice each season in 1864 and 1865, and once in 1866. The produce of each cutting and of each lot was weighed separately and a perfect record kept. The results for the four seasons were as follows: On the plot to which no manure or fertilizer was applied, the total weight of hay yielded per acre was 8,749 pounds. Where two bushels of plaster per acre was applied, the yield per acre was 13,236 pounds, a gain of 4,434 pounds. Where five bushels of wood ashes were applied, the yield per acre was 12,907 pounds, a gain of 4,165 pounds. Where three bushels of salt were sown per acre the yield was 12,969 pounds, a gain per acre of 5,227 pounds. Where twenty loads of muck per acre was laid on, the yield per acre was 13,816 pounds, a gain of 5,074 pounds. Where twenty loads of horse manure was laid on, the yield was 14,666 pounds, a gain of 6,224 pounds. These are results which indicate that there are fertilizers which will produce as good results as plaster. For instance, the plaster yielded a gain of fifty-one per cent., while the horse manure gave an increase of seventy one per cent., or nearly a ton more grass per acre in the three years.—*Michigan Farmer.*

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Items of Interest from Home and Abroad.

Willard Carpenter, a wealthy old gentleman, has given $500,000 to endow a new school at Evansville, Ind .. Shepard, Hall & Co., of Boston, lumber dealers, failed for $1,600,000 .. The October public debt statement shows a reduction of $3,342,523 61 during September, leaving the total debt at $2,735,712,886 06.... By a misplaced switch at Fairbaren, Va., a freight train ran into a locomotive standing on the track, turning it completely over and killing the fireman and assistant. The engineer saved his life by jumping..... Nathan Halloway, his wife, and Mrs. Small was drowned by the upsetting of their boat while crossing the river from Gananoque, Canada, to Fisher's Landing, N. Y .. The Boston jury in the cases of the Jefferson Borden embezzlers returned a verdict in which Miller and Smith were found guilty of murder, and Gliew was acquitted .. The secretary of the treasury will redeem the following bonds of June 30, 1864, on and after January 1, 1868: Coupon bonds, $50, No. 2,301 to No. 3,700, both inclusive; $100, No. 10,301 to No. 12,000, both inclusive; $500, No. 15,301 to No. 18,000, both inclusive, $1,000, No. 59,701 to No. 62,000, both inclusive, total, $2,350,000. Registered bonds, $50, No. 69 to No. 150, both inclusive; $100, No. 901 to No. 1,200, both inclusive, $500, No. 481 to No. 700, both inclusive, $1 000, No. 2,651 to No. 3,000, both inclusive, $5,000, No. 1,451 to No. 2,100, both inclusive; $10,000, No. 2,751 to No. 3,600, both inclusive; total, $2,500,000, grand total $5,000,000 .. The ten gold medals to be presented by the United States authorities to the persons who manned the life and fishing boats and rescued thirty-two persons from the wreck of the steamer Metis on Long Island sound on the thirty-first of August, have been forwarded to their intended owners. They are of pure gold, about two inches in diameter, the medium-to value of each being $140. The obverse represents the scene of the disaster off Watch Hill light, and upon the reverse is the name of the person to whom presented.....The bishop of Breslau has notified the German commissarial court that he is determined not to obey the summons to attend for trial, on the ground that the court is not competent to try him.

The broken Bank of California has again been opened for business, and that it possesses the confidence of the public is shown in the fact that $750,000 were deposited over and above the amount withdrawn, in three hours' time, the first day .. George H. Jacobi, of Buffalo, well-known throughout western New York, has been sentenced to three years in the State prison for attempt at rape..... Memorial exercises were held in Nashville, Tenn., in honor of the late Andrew Johnson, and consisted of a very large procession, firing of guns, tolling of bells, and appropriate addresses .. The famous trotting horse American Girl fell dead on the track at Elmira, N.Y., during a race, from over-exertion while contending from the epizootic. She was valued at $25,000 .. The Treasury department will sell $4,000,000 in gold during October. Seventy-nine horses were destroyed by two waterspouts at Las Cruces, New Mexico .. A statement from the Comptroller showed that the New York city debt, less the sinking fund, is $121,113,903.71 .. A Roman Catholic procession in Toronto, Canada, was attacked by a mob, and defended by the police. Stones were thrown, and a few shots fired, many persons being injured .. The new Spanish cortes is to be chosen by universal suffrage—one deputy to every fifty thousand inhabitants .. The court house at Winterset, Iowa, was destroyed by fire. The prisoners in the basement were rescued, and the records all saved. The building was new, and cost $110,000 .. Capt. Hamel, his wife and three children, were drowned in Lake St. Peter, Canada, by the swamping of their batteau

The Swedish steamer L. J. Dager, running between Lubeck and Copenhagen, has been burned in the Baltic. Twenty-four of her passengers and eleven of the crew perished. .. A committee appointed to examine into the Montpelier Female Humane Association Lottery, of Alexandria, Va., pronounce the drawing to have been a fraud. Over $300,000 in tickets had been taken ..Craft, the pedestrian, finished his walk of eight hundred miles in fourteen days at Schenectady, N. Y., two and a half hours ahead of time. At the finish he was in good condition .. George Miller and William Smith, convicted of murder on board the vessel Jefferson Borden, were sentenced to be hanged Jan 14. They received their sentence without emotion.... The jury in the suit of Martha Hutchinson against the Boston Gaslight Company returned a verdict for the plaintiff, awarding her $12,500. This is the suit to recover damages for personal injuries received at the time of the great fire in November, 1872, when the building, No. 11 Summer street, was blown up by gas .... Dangerous counterfeits are in circulation of the denomination of $5 of the following banks. The First National Bank of Chicago, Ill.; the Traders' National Bank of Chicago, Ill., the First National Bank of Paxton, Ill.; the First National Bank of Canton, Ill. ... An old man named Goodwin was beaten to death by his son in Jersey City, while the entire party were under the influence of Liquor. ....The Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tenn., was opened with appropriate exercises. Commodore Vanderbilt, by whose endowments the university was built, was not present.

A decree has been published in the *Gazette* at Peking, China, accrediting hereafter intercourse between the chiefs of the government departments and the foreign ministers .... Civil suits for $1,000,000, double the value of alleged smuggled silks, have been brought against H. B. Cashin & Co., the well-known dry goods dealers of New York city, by the government..... The United States circuit court at Philadelphia has decided that the government takes precedence over other creditors against the assets of the late firm of Jay Cooke & Co. The government had $600,000 with the London house ..... Charles Brink, of Carlinville, Ill., in a fit of anger, shot Mrs. Deborah Hall, his wife, killing them instantly, and then, placing the pistol to his temple, fired, killing himself also. No cause can be assigned for the terrible deed .....The English hop crop will not supply the home trade, and prices have accordingly advanced two shillings per hundred weight.....The experiment of sending peaches per steamer from New York to London, in a box on deck, arranged on the Allegretti refrigerating plan, was a success, the fruit being delivered in good condition and eagerly purchased.

The Massachusetts Prohibitionists, in convention at Boston, nominated John L. Baker, of Beverly, for governor..... Scarcely any traces of the late cyclone remain in Galveston, Tex. The harbor has been greatly benefited by the storm, the channel having been washed out and deepened over the bars several feet. There are now fourteen feet of water on the bar, and Liverpool steamers go up to the wharf without lightering.....A special dispatch from Bagnieres de Luchon, in the Pyrenees, reports that there has been a general outcry of the inhabitants of the Aran valley against the Carlists on account of the atrocities of the soldiers, and that the latter have been compelled to take refuge in the mountains.....Several persons were poisoned at a wedding at Dalton, Ga., by eating ice cream flavored with peach leaves, and two sufferers have since died ... Connecticut has just voted to change the election for governor from spring to fall, and making the term of office two years ... The government has sent a vessel to Brazil to bring home the last of the Confederates who went to that country at the close of the war..... The friends of ex-Assistant District-Attorney Fisher, under arrest at Washington upon a charge of abstracting certain records from the office of the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, filed a petition for a writ of *habeas corpus*, representing that Fisher being of unsound mind is not responsible for his acts.. ..Robert Dale Owen has been discharged from the insane asylum in which he was placed, the physician in charge believing him to be entirely cured.

Earl Derby, in a speech in London, said that the insurrectionary difficulty in Turkey has been exaggerated. He said the great powers were not disposed to assist the insurgents. It would be impolitic to concede self-government to Herzegovina. Judicious reforms might alleviate discontent, although the radical cure would hardly be expected .. A dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, says that the number of hogs that have died in the country within this month is estimated at 8,000. The German government returned four hundred coins of a New York German payer to the office of publication, declining to deliver them in that country, on account of a distasteful article .. The splendid residence of Henry Alers Hankey, known as the Garden House, in Queen Anne's Gate, St. James Park, Westminster, London, was totally destroyed by fire. The loss on the building and its contents is estimated at $2,500,000 .. War has begun between the state of Liberia and the aborigines of Africa, one battle having already been fought. The jury in the trial of Sibey and Parks, the alleged coal mine riotors, at Clearfield, Pa., acquitted Sibey and convicted Parks of riot and conspiracy, and he was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of $1 and costs .. The trouble at Friar's Point, Miss., continues between the whites and negroes, several sanguinary engagements having occurred .. Burmah has agreed to allow the passage of British troops through Burmese territory to Yunnan, if another expedition thither is necessary .. The Bishop of Breslau has been deposed by the ecclesiastical court of Prussia. .The rate of discount of the Bank of England has been raised one-half per cent

The Hop Field.

A letter from Madison county, N. Y., to the *Sun*, says: The hop harvest is ended, and the yield has proved much larger than for many years, while the quality is said to be excellent. The European crop is also large this year, which fact causes the prices to fall.

Last year the hops brought readily forty cents per pound; this year the highest price offered by the buyers is fifteen cents, and many farmers have sold their entire crop for eleven cents per pound.

The hop harvest begins about September 1, containing six weeks, and it proves a harvest indeed, not only to the farmer, but to the laborer, and his entire family, down to the little five-year-old child, all of whom are drafted into the field to pick hops. The price paid for picking is forty cents a box, holding seven bushels. A good picker can fill five boxes a day. Many poor families in this way earn fifty dollars during the harvest.

A hop field under a September sun presents a busy and merry scene; the air resounds with songs and laughter, and when evening comes the young people gather in the large farm kitchen for a "hop dig," and dance until tired nature demands rest.

The potato crop in this region is this year large, and the potato beetle is called a humbug. The farmers are selling potatoes, for twenty-five cents per bushel. Last year they sold readily for sixty cents. There are many fine apple orchards in this vicinity, but this year the crop is a failure. Other crops, such as wheat, oats and grass, have been abundant.

A Confirmed Spiritualist.

Capt. Eben Ward left an immense fortune to be contested for by his heirs before the courts of Michigan. At the trial it was shown that the services of mediums were invoked by Capt. Ward, not only in regard to the affairs of his family, but they were his constant recourse in matters of business. When he wanted advice on railroad affairs, he procured a consultation with the spirit of Dean Richmond, and none of his numerous mining ventures were undertaken without an interview with the spirit of a German geologist, who answered to the euphonious name of "Cabbage John." This appears to have been Capt. Ward's familiar spirit. At the dictation of the deceased German he sent out expeditions in search of silver, and he obeyed orders from the same source in all his transactions, and in making his will, which left his property to his second wife, neglecting the family of his first wife.

A Woman who Smoked.

A Pottstown letter says: A gentleman and lady, elegantly dressed, entered the smoking car of the afternoon express train down at Reading, yesterday. The conductor, Mr. Samuel Prescott, who is proverbial for his courtesy and politeness, informed the man of his mistake, and was answered in this wise: "Well, sir, whose business is it; don't I smoke, and don't my wife smoke, and ain't this a smoking car?"

The physiognomy of the usually bland puncher of pasteboards underwent a visible change as he uttered the reply of "All right, my dear sir." A moment later the man handed a cigar case to his wife, who, with her delicate fingers, selected a dark-colored Havana, and the next both were puffing away, seemingly as contented as wood-choppers. The couple were spiritual mediums.—*Miners' Journal.*

Reading for Young People.

The *Tribune* criticises severely the kind of literature provided for boys and girls, which, says the editor, is too often flabby, gushing and pretentious. It attempts muscle and ends in mush; it adorns the tale at the expense of the moral, and is as far below the fine old Englishmodels as it well can be. There's little that is rich, strong and healthy about it, and yet it is the stuff, outside text-books, that chiefly helps to make the brains of schoolboys and girls between the ages of twelve and sixteen. When the supply fails the young people are naturally not slow to take up those novels which are even more weak and gushing.

It is useless to inflict upon young people a daily compulsory stint of dry history and drier essay. The teacher who is really wise and accomplished understands very well how to awaken and to train an active and delighted interest in the best thought and the noblest literary manner. If nothing but a novel appeals at present to the young girl's capacity, give her a novel; but let it be a standard in conception and execution. There is not much danger of surfeiting children with writing too old for them; every teacher who knows his business thoroughly knows how the fields of history may be made to blossom under young eyes; how childish imaginations take fire between the flint of motive and the steel of action when both are brilliantly rehearsed; and how even the bones of inference and deduction are made lively by eager young minds. Girls and boys who are not stupid naturally delight in splendid description, in good sense, and in simple English.

It is estimated that there were 84,000 bottles of wine drank during the season in the four leading hotels at Saratoga, or an average of about 933 bottles per day.

The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co. have obtained another triumph over all their competitors, and won new honors for America. They have just been awarded the grand medal of honor for the best cabinet or parlor organs, at the World's exposition in Linz, the capital of upper Austria.

One trial of Dobbins' Electric Soap (Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.), will make you a firm believer in its merits ever after. Give it that trial, please. Your grocer has it, or will get it.

Heavy oats are good for horses; none will deny that, but oats can't make a horse's coat look smooth and glossy when he is out of condition. *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will do this when all else fails.

Cramps and pains in the stomach are the result of imperfect indigestion, and may be immediately relieved by a dose of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. A teaspoonful in a little sweetened water is a dose.—*Com.*

The venerable Archdeacon Scott, of Durham, Quebec, says that he suffered from dyspepsia more than twenty-five years, but that three weeks' use of the Peruvian Syrup (an iron tonic) has benefited him so wonderfully that he can hardly persuade himself of the reality, and people who know him are astonished at the change.—*Com.*

FIRST GRAND EXPOSITION of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa., opens Oct. 7 closes Nov 6. Address A. J. Kolbe, President. —*Com.*

Important to Travelers.

Persons visiting New York or leaving by the cars from Grand Central Depot, will save annoyance and expense of carriage hire and baggage expressage by stopping at Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot. Over 350 elegantly furnished rooms and fitted up at a cost of $200,000. European plan. Guests can live more luxuriously for less money at the Grand Union than at any other first-class house in New York. Stage and street cars pass the doors for all parts of the city. See that the hotel you enter is the Grand Union Hotel.—*Com.*

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

Seabury's Pulmonic Syrup.
Seabury's Sea Weed Tonic.
Seabury's Hamhane Pills.

Are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption.

Frequently medicines that will stop a cough will poison the life of the patient; they lock up the liver, stop the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows and, in fact, they clog the action of the very organs that cause the cough.

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of Consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, over-cautious, coated tongue, pain in the shoulder-blade, feelings of drowsiness and restlessness, the food lying heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching up of food.

These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver.

Seabury's Pulmonic Syrup is an experiment which does not contain opiate or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

Seabury's Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food, gives healthy tone to the stomach, aids digestion, and creates a ravenous appetite.

When the bowels are costive, skin callow, or the sympton otherwise of a bilious tendency, Seabury's Hamhake Pills are required.

These medicines are prepared only by
J. H. Seabury & Son,
H. E. corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Phila.
And are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks		07½@	10
Common to Good Texans		07½@	09¾
Milch Cows	30	@70	90
Hogs—Live		09¾@	09¾
Dressed		10¾@	10¾
Sheep		06 @	06½
Lambs		05 @	07
Cotton—Middling		19¾@	19¾
Flour—Extra Western	5	70 @	6 10
State Extra	5	15 @	6 15
Wheat—Red Western		93 @	1 12
No. 2 Spring	1	32 @	1 32
Rye—State		90 @	1 00
Barley—State	1	05 @	1 15
Barley Malt	1	30 @	1 41
Oats—Mixed Western		43 @	45
Corn—Mixed Western		67 @	69½
Coffee—Rio, fair to prime, gold		20 @	21½
Sugar—Refining Grades		08 @	09¾
Molasses—New Orleans		60 @	80
Rice		08 @	10
Tallow		09 @	09½
Pork—Mess	22	25 @	22 50
Lard		12¾@	12¾
Whisky—Western Free		92 @	93
Petroleum—Crude		08½@	08½
Wool—California Fleece		29 @	30
Texas "		20 @	24
American "		25 @	32
Butter—State		26 @	32
Western Dairy		20 @	22
Western Yellow		19 @	20
Western Ordinary		16 @	18
Pennsylvania Nine		29 @	32
Cheese—State Factory		13 @	13
State Skimmed		03 @	07
Western		03 @	12
Eggs—State		25 @	26

ALBANY.

Wheat	1	00 @	1 00
Rye—State		85 @	90
Corn—Mixed		71 @	71
Barley—State	1	12 @	1 12
Oats—State		31 @	33

BUFFALO.

Flour	6	80 @	7 00
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1	20 @	1 20
Corn—Mixed		64 @	65½
Oats		45 @	46
Rye		80 @	90
Barley	1	10 @	1 15

BALTIMORE.

Cotton—Low Middlings		18 @	19
Flour—Extra	6	75 @	7 75
Wheat—Red Western	1	42 @	1 43
Rye		88 @	90
Corn—Yellow		68 @	69
Oats—Mixed		43 @	45
Petroleum		03½@	03½

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	6	60 @	6 87½
Wheat—Western Red	1	23 @	1 42
Rye		75 @	75
Corn—Yellow		72 @	1936
Mixed		73 @	73
Oats—Mixed		43 @	45
Petroleum—Crude	13	@13½	Refined, 12½

Short Work.

A Texas judge is credited with the following decision: "The fact is, Jones, the jail is a rid'city affair, as cold as an iron wedge. You applied to this court for release on bail, giving it as your opinion that you would freeze to death there. The weather has not moderated, and to keep you from freezing I will direct the sheriff to hang you at four o'clock this afternoon."

SILVER TIPPED SHOES — There is nothing like leather Shoes with a SILVER TIP for children. They never wear through at the toe. Also by Wire Quilted Soles.

CABLE SCREW WIRE — Do you want the best Shoe ever made that will not rip or look, and is easier than any machine sewed or pegged Shoe, buy the CABLE SCREW WIRE make. Also by Wire Quilted Soles.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WANTED AGENTS. *Samples and Outfit free* Better than Gold. A. COULTER & CO., Chicago.

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EVERY FAMILY WANTS IT. Money in it. Sells on sight. Sample sent free. Address M. M. LOVELL, Erie, Pa.

Books Exchanged. Furnish all new. Want old. Write for terms this paper. American Book Exchange, N. Y.

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20 FANCY CARDS, 7 Styles, with Name, 10c., post-paid, by J. E. HUSTED, Nassau, N. Y.

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50 Cards with Name, 25 cts. Agents' Outfit, 10 cts. J. MOORE, 11 Paine St., Providence, R. I.

ON SALARY only. Agents wanted. *Male and Female.* Address G. B. CHRISTIAN, Marion, Ohio.

$290 A MONTH. 100 ARTICLES! Address H. N. RAMSEY, Detroit, Mich.

$10 to $25 per day. Send for Chromo Catalogue to J. F. Bartlett's Sons, Boston, Mass

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THE AMERICAN FARMER'S HORSE BOOK having paid $10,000 Author's loyalty on this standard work, and our subscription books, I have reduced its price from $3 50 to $2.50. Agents wanted. Send for circulars. G. F. VERRY & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED LIFE AND TIMES OF HORACE GREELEY NEW YORK

CATARRH CURED! FREE a trial bottle of Dr. Lazars' wonderful Catarrh Cure sent with testimony of wonderful cures performed. Send to Henry Reed & Co., 648 Pine, N. Y.

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Mind Reading, Psychomancy, Fascination, Soul Charming, Magnetism, and Lovers' Guide, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose, just sent, 400 pages. By mail 50c. Hunt & Co., 1539 N. 7th St., Phila.

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F. J. NASH, 788 BROADWAY, New York City, manufacturer of SOLID GOLD JEWELRY of every description. Stock in trade very choice, and is offered at trade prices to keep our workmen going. Rills under $15, P.O. order in advance. Over $15, C.O.D. privilege to examine. Catalogues free.

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